# Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Implementation



Indian, Dymer, Tabbs and Antipoison Creeks
Kilmarnock, Virginia

May Louise Sligh

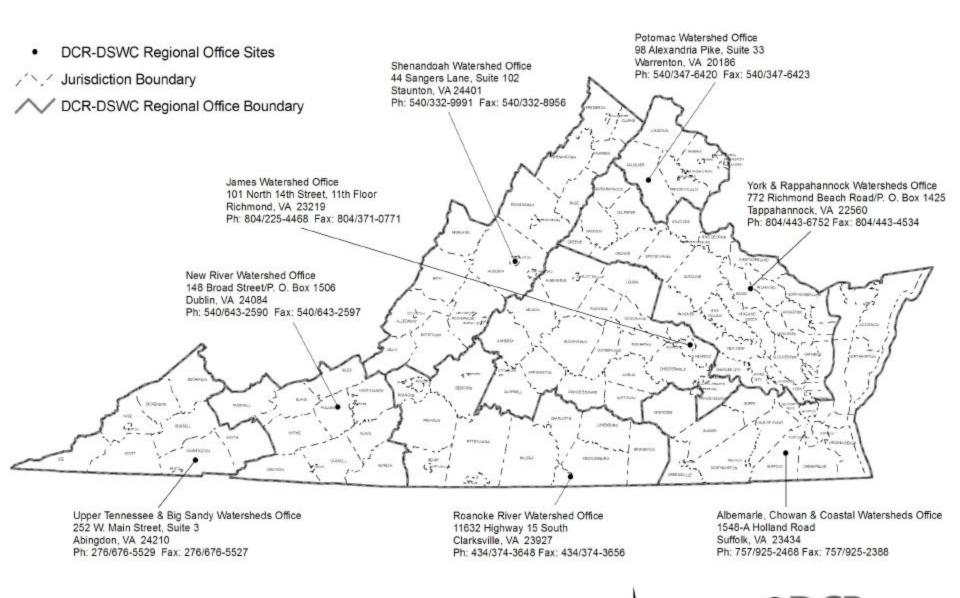
VA Dept. of Conservation and Recreation November 14, 2008



## The TMDL Process: 3 Steps

- 1) TMDL study
- 2) TMDL implementation plan (clean-up plan)
- 3) Implement plan

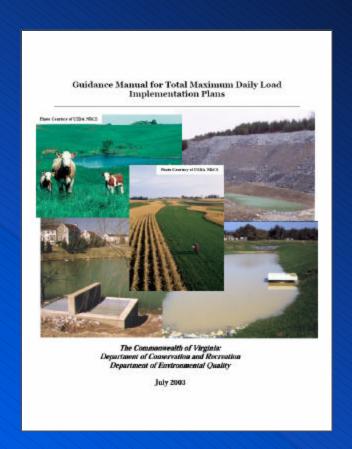
#### DCR-DSWC Regional Office Boundaries





## Why Implementation Plans?

- Implementation Plan development is required by state legislation
- Supported by federal, state and local organizations
- Procedures outlined in DCR & DEQ Implementation Plan Guidance Document



# Implementation Plan Development

- Implementation Plan will be done locally
- Stakeholders will have the opportunity to participate in the plan development
  - Public meetings
  - Working groups
  - Steering committee





### Integration with other Watershed Plans

- Need to account for and acknowledge other planning activities within the watershed
- Coordinate with other water quality plans:
  - Watershed plans/roundtables
  - Local Comprehensive Plans
  - Water Supply Plans
  - Green Infrastructure Planning





# What goes into an implementation plan?

- Existing plans or improvement projects
- Actions to improve water quality
- Project timeline
  - Implementation goals
  - Implementation milestones
- Roles and responsibilities
- Funding opportunities



# Best Management Practices to Address Bacteria

#### Agricultural

- Riparian buffers
- Exclusion of livestock from streams
- Rotational grazing
- Waste storage facilities



Riparian buffer adjacent to pasture



# Best Management Practices to Address Bacteria

#### Residential

- Septic tank pumpout
- Septic system repair/replacement
- Alternative on-site septic systems
- Pet waste programs
- No-discharge zones



## Potential Funding Sources

Potential funding sources for best management practices identified in Implementation Plan:

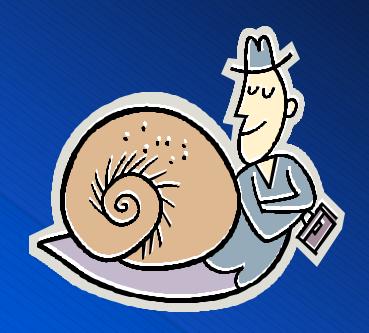
- USDA Programs CREP/EQIP
- EPA Section 319 Funds
- Water Quality Improvement Fund
- State Revolving Loan Funds
- State Cost-Share Program
- State Tax Credits
- National Fish & Wildlife Foundation



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## What can you do in the meantime?

- Show interest to agencies (comments to both DCR/DEQ)
- Continue BMP implementation
- Initiate outreach activities
- Continue stream monitoring
- Identify funding opportunities and partnerships













# The \$ Challenge

Using funds for Implementation Plan development out of the General Assembly 2006-2008 TMDL appropriation, but can only use for funds for Agricultural BMP implementation

 We need a dedicated source of state funds for implementation planning

# The Commonwealth of Virginia has established criteria to rank TMDLs for implementation plan development based on:

- Location and Resource Priorities
- Reasonableness of Obtaining Load Allocations
- Implementation Support strong local interest

In future, may see less for bacteria and more for sediment TMDL's

# Currently, DCR has completed 19 IP's, including 47 impaired stream segments

Roanoke (4)

Tennessee – Big Sandy (2)

Shenandoah (4)

Potomac (1)

James (3)

Rappahannock (1)

New (3)

Chesapeake Bay Coastal (1)

3 under development now: Bluestone River, Mossy Creek and tribs, Upper Hazel River

DEQ has prepared ~14

DCR and DEQ have done 2 together

## One last point to remember

TMDL's and IP's are a mechanism for restoring water quality and are an opportunity for diverse groups of people to come together to improve watershed health



#### **Contact Information**



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